

Five cents.

re

The Only 5c Cigar So Good That A Million Men Smoke It Every Day

Largest Seller in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.



Christmas day is being made one of good cheer and the stronger uniting of family and friendly ties, it seems more than ever; there are a great many family dinners, and the idea that the day is one for the especial enjoyment of the children has not been forgotten, several children's parties have been planned by parents to make the day a happy one for the friends and playmates of their own children. Among these is a Christmas party at the home of Mrs. J. P. Kaster, 622 Madison street. The Christmas tree, lighted with colored electric lights and decorated attractively, a huge Christmas pie to be opened with ribbons by the young people, and containing gifts, and the Christmas cake containing a ring, a thimble and a dime, are features of the entertainment. The house is decorated in California pepper berries and flowers. The guests are Miss Vivien Tuttle, Miss Lulu Healy, Miss Margaret Betzer, Miss Celia Smith, Miss Winnie Williams, Miss Stacy Burgess, Miss Geneva Henderson, Miss Helen Henderson, Miss Ethel Cloud, Miss Elizabeth Holliday, Miss Esther Rogers, Miss Jean Rogers, Miss Margaret Parkinson, Miss Mary Park Johnson, Miss Marjorie Whitney, Miss Florence Ward, Miss Gertrude Ward, Miss Florence Wilson, Miss Lois McCallan, Miss Ruth Williams, Miss Lucille Nicholson, Mr. Donald Tallafem, Mr. Earl Reese, Mr. John McCullam, Mr. Harold Treu, Mr. Alfred George, Mr. Andrew Dunlap.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien is the hostess at dinner today at her home, 319 Topeka avenue. Her guests are Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Town of Baraboo, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Town of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Town of Pittsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Town of Topeka.

Mrs. Rachel Weaver will have as dinner guests today Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver of Kansas City, and Mr. Ellsworth Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barnes are celebrating Christmas, their wedding anniversary and Mrs. Barnes' birthday, today, with a family dinner, the three events falling on the same day.

Judge and Mrs. D. M. Valentine are entertaining all the members of their family at dinner.

Mrs. H. M. Hadley is the hostess at a family dinner today at her home, 634 Clay street.

Governor and Mrs. W. J. Bailey are giving a dinner today at the Governor's House. Covers are laid for eighteen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Marburg are entertaining their relatives at dinner today.

Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Powell have as dinner guests today Dr. Powell's mother, Mrs. C. C. Powell, Mrs. Powell's mother, Mrs. Bunker, Miss Bunker and Mr. Marion Kinnear of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Van Hook and their children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, and Beryl Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Taylor and their children are guests of Mrs. L. R. Taylor at dinner at her home in Grantville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lucas' guests at a family dinner today are Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Whit of Rossville, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McPherson and family, Rossville, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Richey.

W. F. Roehr Muefe Co., 620 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kan.

NO WHITE CHRISTMAS.

Weather Prognosticator Missed Fire This Time.

The rumor of a few days ago that Christmas would be white and wintry was all wrong. Today the weather has been as balmy as could be wished for and the forecast does not expect any particularly disagreeable weather even if this sky has been cloudy.

The forecast sent out today for Kansas is "fair tonight and Friday. Colder tonight." The wind at 10 o'clock this morning was northwest blowing 12 miles an hour. The minimum temperature for the day was 26. The hourly temperatures ranged from 20, by the government thermometer today were as follows:

7 o'clock.....28 9 o'clock.....33
8 o'clock.....29 10 o'clock.....35

SPENT 28 YEARS IN PRISON

Charles Williamson Is Again Arrested for Arson.

New York, Dec. 25.—One of the men who was involved many years ago in the famous Bank of England robbery case, and who in 1877 set fire to Sing Sing prison and escaped in the confusion, has just been arrested in this city at the age of 60, on a charge of arson in the first degree. He is best known as Charles Williamson, alias Perrin, but he has passed lately as Charles P. Hall, which is said to be his real name. Posing as a retired banker—he was posing as an active banker when in 1873 he fooled Wall street with alleged forged Buffalo and New York Central and Chicago & North-western bonds—he bought the Van Allen place at New Hamburg, Dutchess county, agreeing to pay \$10,000 for it. He paid \$500 down and insured the house for \$15,000. Four days later, on February 14 last, the house was burned. Circumstances discovered led to the withholding of payment upon the policy and Hall disappeared. He has been living, the police learned, in New Jersey, and when he came to this city he was arrested. Hall is said to have passed 28 years in prison. He served four years of his sentence in the Bank of England case, then a queen's evidence and was released. It is said he showed the bank governors how their notes had been raised and how to prevent it.

ASKS FOR RECEIVER.

President of Coal Company Lays Down Burden.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 25.—D. C. Elyar, president of the Manhattan Coal company of Cornell, Livingston and Yates counties, has filed a bill in the circuit court, asking for a receiver for that company. He claims that the management of the business affairs of the company under C. A. Denham, who is secretary of the company and manager of the mine, is not satisfactory.

Mr. Elyar claims that he has been compelled to bear the brunt of the financial obligations, and that with a view of all the stockholders being compelled to know the affairs of the company, and to share their proportion of the obligations, he asks that a receiver be appointed to look after the mine.

The Manhattan Coal company was organized a little over a year ago with a capital stock of \$250,000 and the bulk of the stock is held in Chicago and the east.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Florence, Italy, Dec. 25.—Samuel L. Clemens, who has been continually writing, spent Christmas at his family, Mrs. Clemens, who has been ill for some time, is progressing satisfactorily though slowly and finds much enjoyment in the mild air.

St. Louis, Dec. 25.—Fire last night caused \$75,000 loss in a six story brick building occupied by the Waldbloom Furniture company and in the Eastman block, another six story brick building. The Waldbloom building was gutted and the Eastman block was burned.

St. Joe, Mo., Dec. 25.—Samuel Rosenblatt, a once prominent horseman, is dead at his home in this city, of old age. He was the owner of a pioneer wagon freighting train between St. Joe and the west and was one of the best known men in the city.

London, Dec. 25.—The Daily Mail Tokio correspondent reports that in Wiga the Russia intends to connect Antung, at the mouth of the Yalu river, with Liao Yang on the railway between Mukden and Port Arthur, with the object of bringing Yonaguchi within the Manchuria railway zone.

Callo, Peru, Dec. 25.—Alfred L. M. Gottschalk, the new U. S. consul, has arrived and begun the performance of his duties.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—Fire today destroyed a granary and an elevator of the Jem Building company containing about 62,000 bushels of wheat. Loss \$30,000.

Paris, Dec. 25.—Col. Paul Renard's automobile train consisting of two trucks, carrying a tank and a machine gun, paraded certain streets today. Col. Renard's experiment was successful.

London, Dec. 25.—A Russian correspondent of the Times reports a panic among the population of Gomei, owing to the fresh police searches and arrests of Jews.

Tangier, Dec. 25.—The town of Zettat, near Casa Blanca, has been attacked and pillaged and partly destroyed by surrounding tribes. The population included many Jews.

Panama, Dec. 25.—C. Mallet, the British consul, has officially informed the junta that he has received a cablegram from the British foreign office that Great Britain formally recognizes the republic of Panama.

Pneumonia Classified With Measles.

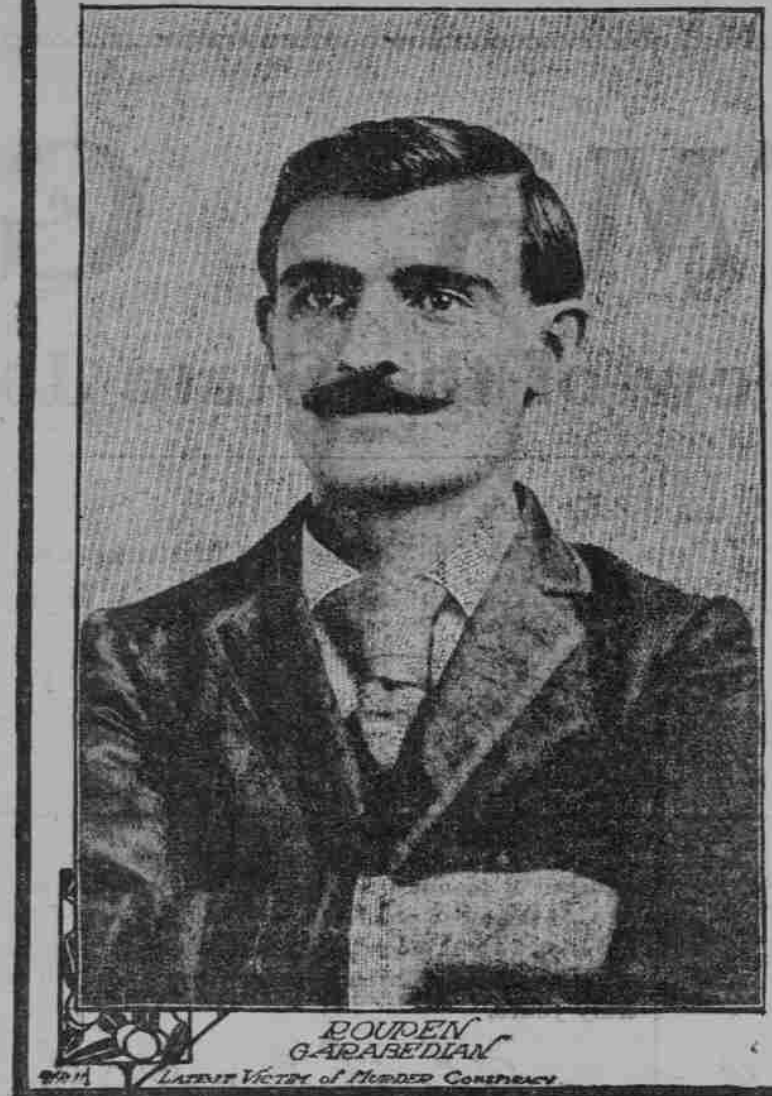
New York, Dec. 25.—Pneumonia has become so prevalent in this city that the health department has decided to amend the sanitary code by classifying the ailment with measles, scarlet fever and smallpox and making it compulsory on physicians to report every case of pneumonia promptly. This is said to be without precedent in America or Europe. In the last five weeks, according to the health department, there have been 820 cases reported here, an increase of 43 per cent over last year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*



Who Was Victim of World-Wide Plot by the Assumed Hand of the Turk

OLD DAYS ON BIG RIVER.

When the Steamboats Used to 'Chaw Lightwood and Race for Fair.

The individual who has a recollection of the many days of steamboating on the western rivers based upon actual experience has at least something that will remain with him until his soul takes its flight across that last dark mythical river when there is no return, and even then, if the spirit retains a sense of the delightful things enjoyed in this world, among them will be a remembrance of a trip taken on the western steamer at some date between the early forties and the beginning of the sixties.

The luxurious days of steamboating on the Missouri river had their inception in 1848, when Captain Jewett, Denny Jewett, so called from his exquisite style of dressing and his unapproachable manners—brought out the Rowena, at that time possibly the most perfect example of steamboat structure ever built in this country. It was early as 1840 the James Archer, the John Ewing, the Robert Aul and numerous other staunch and comfortable steamers navigated the Missouri river, and it was in 1844 that the Wapello, a very powerful single-engine, high-pressure steamer, was utilized in rescuing the citizens of old Franklin from the flood, traversing the streets in succession and taking the people from second story windows and house-tops. Old Franklin, the commencement of the period of the second city in the state in the matter of population, and at its substance not a single house was left standing, the site of the once beautiful remaining only as a barren, sandy waste, in which condition it remains today.

In 1845 the race between the Lewis F. Linn, called after the senator of that name from Missouri, and the Algoma, from St. Louis to Glasgow, occurred, the latter being the faster, and she ever witnessed upon any of the western rivers, or, for that matter, upon the waters of the world. The Linn was a fast, sleek, and well-built boat, built for speed, and the fact that she showed her heels to everything on the river justified the efforts of her builders.

During the second season of the Linn the Algoma, a boat of which it was said, "She is as graceful as a beautiful woman," was brought out for the purpose of competing with the Linn, with the former, and it was believed that she could outspeed her; and, being supplied with two engines, while the Linn had only one, the belief was accepted among all classes.

The result was a challenge from the owners of the Algoma to the Linn, which the owners of the latter were anxious to accept. The match was arranged and the boats advertised to leave St. Louis at a given hour on a certain day, so that residents along the river, from the mouth of the Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico, could see the boats make their appearance, and to judge from the crowds that lined the banks at point after point, the race was a success.

The boats rounded the bluffs below Boonville about 12 o'clock at night. The moon was obscured by heavy clouds and almost pitchy darkness covered the turbulent stream, lighted only by the fitful flashes from their furnaces and the lamps from their cabins and lanterns hung upon their decks. Their wheels, driven by the steam, were reduced to the highest pressure of steam, while the figures of the negro firemen, huddled in their escape pipes with a hissing that indicated that every drop of water in their boilers had been reduced to the highest pressure of steam, while the figures of the negro firemen, huddled in their escape pipes with a hissing that indicated that every drop of water in their boilers had been reduced to the highest pressure of steam.

BEES AND GALLINIPPERS.

"As for honey bees," said the Arkansas squatter, "I strangle 'em along with me one day and sold me five hives. His figures was beautiful. He figured that in five years I'd have 50 swarms and be able to sell 2,000 pounds of honey a year. In ten years I'd have 200 swarms and sell 5,000 pounds."

"And you bought five hives and sold 'em over that by the fence. The stranger was a kind-hearted man and he helped me."

short—not a word from the boats, not a whistle sounded—it was as if two slender steeds, with ears laid back, eyes bulging and nostrils extended, were straining every nerve, under lash and spur, to reach the goal first or die in the attempt.

It was a spectacle never to be effaced from the memory of the individual who witnessed it—a glorious but terrible sight. The crowds at Boonville remained on the banks until the steamers could only be distinguished by their red hot chimneys in passing the opening between the island just above Arrow Rock and the largest, 12 miles away. The boats reached Glasgow early the next day, as they had passed Boonville, running close and nose, and although much money had been wagered on the result, none was lost, for the race was decided a tie.

The strain on the boats was too great, and it was only a year or two after when both of them were sent to the boneyard.

SILVER COIN BRINGS \$2,000

Ninety-nine Year Old Dollar Joins the Collection of Seven.

A United States dollar, now in its ninety-ninth year, yesterday began the long trip from Denver to Portland, Ore., after having lain in a Denver collection of coins for more than 18 years. Though the dollar is about the size of those coined during the present year, and contains about the same number of grains of silver, it brought in the neighborhood of about \$5.35 per grain of pure silver in its combination, and all this because it has been in the one form for nearly 100 years.

The dollar is one of the coinage of 1804, of which there are only seven known to be in existence. It was bought by the late J. W. Dexter at the Chapman sale of coins in 1885. At that time the coin had been but lately secured from a collection in Berlin, being the only one of the dollar that is known to have been in a foreign collection. Mr. Dexter paid \$1,000 for the dollar, having to bid against several other collectors, the price being at that time the largest that had ever been paid for one of the coins named. Since then one of the other coins had been sold for \$1,500, a record that held good until yesterday, when H. E. Brown, of Portland, Ore., paid \$2,000 for the coin to R. G. Parvin, who succeeded to the ownership of the Dexter collection. Mr. Parvin did not wish to part with the coin at that price, for he has held it as the key piece of his numismatic collection.

About a year ago the Republican printed the story of the Parvin 1804 dollar, and it was copied extensively throughout the country. As a result Mr. Parvin has been receiving letters ever since concerning his collection of rare coins from all parts of the country. A Chicago man tried to buy the dollar, offering up to \$1,500, and failed. Then a man in St. Louis tried to secure the dollar, but he failed. It was the world's fair. During these negotiations Mr. Parvin thought he had discovered the best price to draw the coin, and he went to \$1,500 in trying to get the coin. So when he was asked by Mr. Brown to sell the coin, he replied that he would not be willing to dispose of it, but had set his price at \$2,000. Mr. Brown did not want to pay the price, but he wanted the coin, and he telegraphed to send on the old dollar. Since then telegrams have been coming at the rate of one a day. Yesterday while Mr. Parvin was reluctantly placing the dollar in a candy box and labeling it, there came another telegram to hurry up the dollar anyway, and send it to St. Louis. He was no other than the Chicago man who had offered \$1,500 for the coin.

The scarcity of dollars of the 1804 vintage is explained by an accident at sea. The larger part of the silver dollars of that year were struck off to pay United States soldiers and sailors doing duty in Tripoli, North Africa, and were shipped to that place. The vessel that carried them away from this country was never heard from again, so the entire cargo is supposed to be at rest somewhere upon the floor of the Atlantic ocean. Just seven copies of the dollar of that year are in existence, two lying in the mint at Philadelphia and the others being private property. In 1888 some of these dollars of 1804 were struck off, being known as "restricks," but all but two of them were called in by the government and destroyed. One copy of the "restricks" is in the mint at Philadelphia and the other is in England. No count has been taken of the 1804 dollar was ever known—Denver Republican.

Get These Values

The Palace

AUERBACH & GUETTEL CLOTHING CO.

709-711 Kansas Avenue.

Odds and Ends Sale TOMORROW

Odds and ends—\$15 swell and fine long Overcoats—tomorrow.....\$9.75

Odds and ends—\$35, \$30 and \$28.50 finest Overcoats—tomorrow.....\$20

Odds and ends—\$10 and \$8.50 Suits—tomorrow.....\$5

Odds and ends—\$15, \$12.50 Suits—all kinds—tomorrow.....\$9.75

Odds and ends—\$3.50 and \$3 Pants—in all sizes—tomorrow.....\$1.85

Odds and ends—\$5 Pants—in all sizes—tomorrow.....\$3.50

Odds and ends—\$25, \$22.50 and \$20 finest Suits—tomorrow.....\$15



In the Boys' Dept. In Furnishing Dept.

\$5, \$4.50 Boys' Suits, odds and ends—tomorrow.....\$2.50

\$3, \$2.50 Boys' Suits and Reefers—overcoats—odds and ends—tomorrow.....\$1.00

\$12, \$10 long-pant Suits and black Overcoats—odds and ends—tomorrow.....\$5.00

\$2 Boys' long Pants—odds and ends—tomorrow.....75c

75c Child's Sweaters—odds and ends—tomorrow.....20c

75c, 50c Boys' and Girls' Tams, all sizes—odds and ends—tomorrow.....25c

39c Boys' Knee Pants—odds and ends—tomorrow.....19c

50c, 39c Boys' Waists—odds and ends—tomorrow.....14c

50c Boys' Winter Caps—odds and ends—tomorrow.....15c

\$10 finest Smoking Jackets, odds and ends—tomorrow.....\$5.00

75c, \$1 Underwear, all kinds, odds and ends—tomorrow.....45c

50c President and other fine Suspenders, odds and ends—tomorrow.....20c

\$1.50, \$1 'Newport' Mufflers—odds and ends—tomorrow.....50c

50c Ribbed Underwear, odds and ends—tomorrow.....25c

25c Fancy Hose, odds and ends—tomorrow.....15c

\$5, \$6 finest Silk Umbrellas—only six left—tomorrow.....\$3.85

Shirts—odds and ends—tomorrow.....65c

75c, 50c flannelette Night Shirts—odds and ends—tomorrow.....30c

\$1.25, \$1, 75c fine Cloth Caps, odds and ends—tomorrow.....50c

Buyers of Good Shoes-- Look!

Tomorrow sale of odds and ends of fine \$4 and \$3.50 Men's Shoes—you know our makes—all leathers. Tomorrow only.....\$1.95

When You Arrive, You Are There

The Rock Island's New Chicago Terminal—the La Salle Street Station—is the largest, handsomest, most conveniently arranged and most centrally located depot in Chicago. It is only half a block from the Board of Trade and only a block and a half from the Post Office. All trains of all Chicago's elevated railroads stop at its doors. When you arrived in Chicago via the Rock Island you are there—within easy walking distance of the principal theatres, hotels and business establishments.

Rock Island Trains for Chicago leave Topeka, 3:25 p. m. and 6:15 a. m. Sleepers, reclining chair cars; diner. Full information at this office.

Rock Island System **A. W. LACEY, TICKET AGENT, North Topeka.** **A. M. FULLER, C. P. A., Topeka.**

files and canebake horns. Me'n the old woman has got used to them, but I notice that yo' wright around a right smart. They 'pear to be plenty 'round this afternoon, but I saw the day when they was a million to one. That was about two days arter I got them bees. Them hives was set up and the bees bustin' around arter sweets when I went out into the canebake to look for my mawl.

"It was gone about an hour and as I cum back home I noticed that insects was a heap mo' plenty than usual. I sorter thought that might be a dead cat in the bresh to draw 'em around so thick, but I couldn't make out anything myself. Them pesky things kept growin' thicker and thicker, and timely we had to close the doors and winders and raise a smoke. I was lookin' out and wonderin' what was up when all to once their cum a perfect cloud of gallinippers, and it wasn't ten minits befo' the tragedy was over."

"What tragedy?" was asked.

"Why, the gallinippers went fur them beehive tooth and toehail, mo' or less assisted by the canebake horns, and they didn't stop until the last bee was dead and eat up. Next day I couldn't find as much as a hind leg."

"Yes, it seems a likely place to raise about 1,000 pounds of honey a year from New Orleans market, but I'm ketchin' muskrats and cutfish instead of tryin' my mo' experiments with bees"—J. M. Quad.

What Capers Are.

The caper of commerce is the pickled flower bud of a shrub that grows in

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cathart

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS